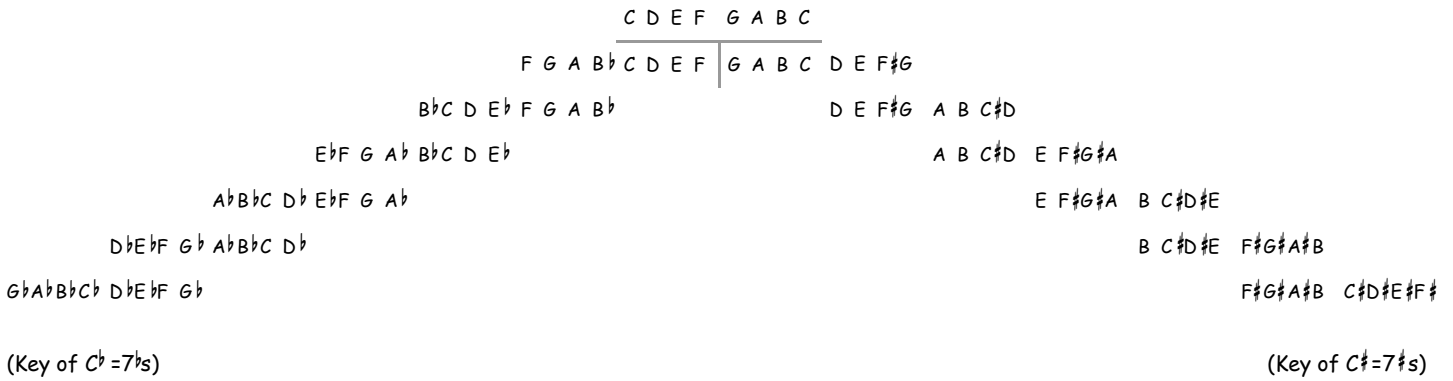


The Pyramid



Circle of Fifths

In this diagram are represented all fifteen major keys. Each key is a perfect fifth interval (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ steps) away from the next. The circle moves up by fifths from C major in the direction of adding sharps and down in fifths from C major in the direction of adding flats.

1. The only thing the circle does not tell is which notes are flat or sharp. In the center of the circle you will see an order of letters (B E A D G C F) with an indication of direction for sharps and flats. All that is needed to determine the sharps or flats is to first write down all seven letters then add sharps starting with **F sharp** or add flats starting with **B flat**.

Example for Flats:

Key: A major - 4 flats
 A B C D E F G A
 Notes to be flated **BEAD**
 A \flat B \flat C D \flat E \flat F G A \flat

Example for Sharps:

Key: E major - 4 sharps
 E F G A B C D E
 Notes to be sharped **FCGD**
 E F \sharp G \sharp A B C \sharp D \sharp E

